

**Recreation**

- Guidelines
1. Manage for a year-round ROS class of Rural, Roaded Natural, Semi-Primitive Motorized or, Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized, as mapped.
  2. Do not construct new developed campgrounds.

**Scenery**

- Guideline
1. Meet or exceed the scenic integrity objective of Low.

**Vegetation**

- Standards
1. Use only those vegetation management practices necessary to meet specific resource objectives other than wood production. Timber harvest is not scheduled and does not contribute to the allowable sale quantity.
  2. Cut or remove trees to reduce fuel loads and fire risk, especially adjacent to private lands.

## 5.13 Forest Products

**Theme** – Areas are managed to produce commercial wood products.

**Setting** – These areas are characterized by ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, and/or spruce/fir forests that can be intensively managed for wood fiber due to their accessibility, terrain, and resource conditions.

**Desired Condition** – Vegetation composition and structure will be managed for a mosaic of tree groups with different ages and heights while providing for a sustained yield of forest products. A variety of habitat structural stages will be present, although late successional forests are less common than in most other management areas. Regeneration harvest treatments will generally occur in stands meeting 95% culmination of Mean Annual Increment (CMAI). Created openings from timber harvest will be common and will include both snags and downed wood for wildlife habitat needs. Created openings will generally be less than 40 acres in size. They will be created to provide for a wide range of habitat structural stages, as well as the production of wood fiber.

In the spruce/fir cover type, wood products will be produced while retaining some overstory structure. These spruce/fir stands will be both even-aged and uneven-aged. Young stands will be maintained in vigorous condition.

Forage will be abundant in areas where timber harvest has occurred, in natural openings, and in meadows. Rangeland vegetation will occur in a mix of seral stages. Some signs of management practices, such as salting areas, fences, and water developments, may be present.

Forest insects and diseases may be present but not at epidemic levels. Wildfires will generally be controlled. Accordingly, vegetation patterns will be developed primarily through the use of silvicultural practices, in conjunction with physical site characteristics.

Opportunities to view wildlife will be encouraged. Relatively high levels of disturbance from timber management activities may limit viewing opportunities to those species that are common and/or accustomed to the disturbance. Intensive timber management will have created a range of wildlife habitats with ample cover. Habitat for sensitive species may be enhanced where opportunities exist, but the focus will be on protection and maintenance.

Timber harvesting and thinning activities will be noticeable. Firewood and Christmas-tree cutting will be encouraged. Recreation facilities may be present and coordinated with the other multiple uses of the area.

Motorized and nonmotorized recreation opportunities will be provided. An extensive road and trail system will exist, ranging from roads with native surfaces to maintained gravel roads. Some roads will be closed seasonally; others will be closed after timber removal is complete. Local, usually single-purpose, roads will be constructed to a lower standard sufficient for logging trucks.